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BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE HEALTH OF THE AREA

FOR THE YEAR 1965

REPORT PRESENTED BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

ON THE HEALTH OF THE AREA

FOR THE YEAR 1965

BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT

Annual Report on the Health of the Area for the Year 1965

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BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1965

p r e f a c e

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Report on the health of the district during 1965.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

An overall increase of 640 persons brings the estimated mid-1965 population to 12,030. There were 25 more births than deaths and it is estimated that 615 persons moved into the area. This is a far greater increase than in the corresponding period of 1964.

Births and Deaths

The Birth Rate at 22.60 per thousand population continues to be remarkably good and is well above the National Rate which has dropped to 18.1 per thousand. Likewise the Death Rate at 9.33 per thousand population is less than the National Rate which has increased slightly to 11.5 per thousand. Only one infant died giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 4.85 which is considerably less than the National Rate which has dropped to 19.0. There were 20 illegitimate births, an increase of 5 over the 1964 figure, and there were six still births, three more than in 1964.

Disease of the heart and circulation again accounted for 97 deaths (53.5% of the total). There were 37 deaths from cancer (20.4% of the total), 13 more than in 1964. Twelve of these deaths were due to cancer of the lungs and bronchus and in the light of recent research one cannot help speculating how many of these particular deaths were brought about by excessive cigarette smoking.

GENERAL HEALTH

The health of the area, particularly in the peak holiday period, when it is estimated over 28,000 people were at Brixham (more than double the resident population), remained remarkably good and speaks well for the generally high standard of hygiene particularly food hygiene observed by holiday camps, hoteliers and caterers in the town. Much of the credit for this can be attributed to the excellent co-operation between those concerned and your public health department and other departments of the Council. Nevertheless the pressure of work at the peak holiday period is such that the Health Inspector simply cannot carry out all the duties he would like to do. It is to be hoped that when the Torbay County Borough begins in 1968 more professional help will be made available to the Public Health Inspector particularly at peak holiday times.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951

No official action under Section 47 of the 1948 Act, to remove persons in need of care and attention, was necessary in 1965. One burial of an unidentified body washed up by the sea at Mansands in November was carried out under Section 50 of the 1948 Act.

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation of the co-operation received during the year from Councillors and my Colleagues on the Staff.

JOHN WILDMAN

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1966.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John H. WILDMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.(Lond).

Local Office

Public Health Department,
Town Hall, Brixham. Telephone: Brixham 2206 Extn. 5

Central Office - Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton.

Telephone: Paignton 56371 Extn. 59

Medical Officer's Clerk/Shorthand Typist: Mrs. S. Beaumont,
Public Health Department, Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

M. DURHAM-WATSON, Inspector of Meats and Foods, Housing Manager
Inspector under the Petroleum & Explosive Acts
Inspector under the Shops and Factory Acts
Inspector under the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963
Inspector for the Riparian Health Area of Brixham

Public Health Department,
Town Hall, Brixham. Telephone: Brixham 2206 Extn. 5

Clerk to the Public Health Inspector: Mrs. S. Michelmore.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Public Health and Housing Committee for the session 1965/66 was Councillor Mr. H. E. Filmer; also on the Committee were Councillors F. M. Cocksedge, W. S. Dart, Miss M. Davies, Mrs. M. Gabbey, Mrs. A. M. Park, J.P., C.C., M.R.F., and G. T. C. Sewell.

S E C T I O N A

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1965

TABLE 1

Figures for 1964 are shown in brackets

POPULATION:

Estimated Mid-Year Population of Brixham Urban District

12,030 (11,390)

Natural increase or decrease	...	...	...	...	...	+25	(+20)
Migration in or out	...	...	...	...	...	+615	(+220)
Total Increase or Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	+640	(+240)

GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area in Acres 5,629

Number of Inhabitated Houses according to Rate Books (31st March)

4,691 (4,574)

Number of Houses per acre	...	...	...	...	...	0.834	(0.81)
Number of Persons per acre	...	...	...	...	...	2.137	(2.02)
Number of Persons per house	...	...	...	...	...	2.564	(2.49)

Rateable Value of District (31st March, 1965)

£526,094

Estimated Penny Rate Product 1965/66

£2,090

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1965

TABLE 2

Figures for 1964 are shown in brackets

BIRTHS

<u>Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population</u>	22.60 (21.5)
Area Comparability Factor for Births ...	1.32 (1.25)

Number of Live Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Total</u>	106	100	206
Legitimate	97	89	186
Illegitimate	9	11	20
<u>Number of Still Births</u>	1	5	6

DEATHS

<u>Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population</u>	9.33 (10.20)
Area Comparability Factor for Deaths ...	0.62 (0.66)

Number of Deaths

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
All Ages - Total	92	89	181
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 yr.</u>	0	1	1
Number under 4 weeks of age	0	1	1
Number under 1 week of age	0	1	1

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	4.85 (20.4)
--	-------------

COMPARISON WITH RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

BIRTH RATE: 18.1 (18.4) DEATH RATE: 11.5 (11.3)

Infantile Mortality Rate 19.0 (20.0)
(Infants under 1 year of age)

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: Cases Notified During 1965

TABLE 1

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Age Groups in Years</u>					
		<u>Under</u> <u>1</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>5-</u>	<u>15-</u>	<u>25-</u>	<u>Over</u> <u>65</u>
Scarlet Fever	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 2

As recorded above only two diseases were notified by medical practitioners; the Scarlet Fever in the second quarter and the case of Tuberculosis also in the second quarter of 1965. However twenty-two cases of illness were informally notified through the School Health Service and the Torquay District Hospital Management Committee. The cases were as follows:-

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Incidence by Quarters</u>			
		<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>
Diarrhoea & Vomiting	1	1	0	0	0
Diarrhoea & Bronchitis	1	0	1	0	0
Gastro-enteritis	4	1	1	0	2
Virus Enteritis	2	2	0	0	0
Infective Hepatitis	1	1	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	1	1	0	0	0
Mumps	9	9	0	0	0
Sonné Dysentery	2	0	0	1	1
Measles & Scalds	1	0	1	0	0

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

During the year 291 certificates of Smallpox and Cholera vaccination in respect of persons travelling abroad were authenticated by the Public Health Department.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Sonné Dysentery

In November a child who had been in hospital developed sonné dysentery and infected his mother. Another child in the same family was excluded from school as a precaution. No other cases occurred.

Prevention of Tuberculosis

In March the Mass X-Ray Unit commenced the first of it's fortnightly visits which continued throughout the year. The Council have allocated a site for the mobile unit adjoining the Central Car Park which the Unit occupies for approximately two hours in all, per visit.

Prevention of Smallpox

Following a request from the County Medical Officer arrangements were made for the re-vaccination against smallpox of the following categories of personnel:-

Health Visitors, Midwives, St. John Ambulance Staff
and members of the St. John Ambulance Association.

It is three years since the majority of these people were re-vaccinated.

Contacts of Typhoid Fever

Two Brixham residents who had been on a holiday cruise to the Mediterranean area in February were reported as having been in contact with a member of the ship's crew who had developed Typhoid Fever. Bacteriological tests on the two contacts were negative to Typhoid Fever.

Suspected Anthrax

A skin lesion thought to be anthrax, on the forearm of a Brixham patient, cleared up after treatment and the diagnosis was not confirmed. The patient thought he might have handled infected meat, but investigations carried out in another part of the country showed this to not be so.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1965

<u>Line No.</u>		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
	ALL CAUSES	92	89	181
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	0	2
2	Tuberculosis, other	0	0	0
3	Syphilitic disease	0	0	0
4	Diphtheria	0	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	0	0	0
6	Meningococcal infections	0	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
8	Measles	0	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic disease	0	0	0
10	Malignant neoplasms, stomach	2	0	2
11	" " lungs, bronchus	12	0	12
12	" " breast	0	3	3
13	" " uterus	-	0	0
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	10	19
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	1	1
16	Diabetes	0	3	3
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	16	28
18	Coronary disease, angina	23	16	39
19	Hypertension with heart disease	0	0	0
20	Other heart disease	12	13	25
21	Other circulatory disease	0	5	5
22	Influenza	0	0	0
23	Pneumonia	0	2	2
24	Bronchitis	5	3	8
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	2	0	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	0	2
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	0	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	0	1	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	0	-	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	0	0
31	Congenital malformations	0	0	0
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	13	22
33	Motor vehicle accidents	1	0	1
34	All other accidents	0	1	1
35	Suicide	0	2	2
36	Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0

S E C T I O N B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR BRIXHAM

LABORATORY SERVICE

Laboratory facilities for the bacteriological examination of pathological specimens, samples of milk, water, ice cream and shell fish, are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service, at Church Lane, Heavitree, Exeter (Telephone: Exeter 77833).

In emergency, certain (medical) specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

The chemical analysis of water and other samples is undertaken by Dr. Cedric V. Reynolds, Public Analyst, 1 Barnfield Crescent, Exeter (Telephone: Exeter 72836).

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following are some of the County Council Services, provided in accordance with the National Health Service Act, 1946. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, Health Department, County Hall, Exeter. Telephone: Exeter 77977.

Home and Domestic Help

This service aims to provide essential domestic help in cases of maternity, sickness, convalescence, old age and infirmity, or in any emergency in a household due to illness. The service is not free, but householders, if unable to pay the full charges, are assessed according to their means.

The Home Help Organiser for the District is Miss I. Gaiger, D.C.C. Clinic, 14 Midvale Road, Paignton. (Telephone Paignton 59131). She is also in attendance at the Brixham D.C.C. Clinic, Greenswood Road, Brixham. (Telephone Brixham 3374) on Thursday afternoons from 2 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centre

There are three Nurses and two Health Visitors. A child welfare clinic is held at The Clinic, Greenswood Road, Brixham on Tuesday afternoons.

Ambulance Service

The service is under the general direction of the County Medical Officer, but the local administration is carried out by the Brixham St. John Ambulance and Nursing Brigade, under an agency agreement with the Devon County Council.

Doctors requiring an ambulance are advised to telephone the Ambulance Radio Control Centre at Torquay (Telephone 39345). However it is still permissible to telephone the local Ambulance Station at Brixham 3065.

Except in emergency an ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner.

Mental Health

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner are made by the Social Workers in Mental Health, Miss O. F. Evans, and Mr. W. J. Gliddon, Central Clinic, 14 Midvale Road, Paignton.

HOSPITAL SERVICE

The Brixham Hospital has 23 beds, 18 of which are general medical and surgical; and 5 maternity; and is managed by the Torquay Hospital Management Committee. The district is also served by the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

There are 7 general Medical Practitioners together with 2 Dentists in practice at Brixham.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Old People's Welfare

The Brixham Old People's Welfare Committee and it's subsidiaries, comprising Friendly Visiting, Good Companions Club, a Meals-on-Wheels Service and a Night or Day Sitter Service, brings a good deal of comfort and cheer to our elderly residents.

Laywell Old People's Home caters for residents of both sexes, 27 in all. It is owned and managed by Brixham Old People's Housing Association Ltd. A chiropody service is now provided by the Devon County Council from the Clinic, Greenswood Road, Brixham. The service, taken over from the Brixham Old People's Welfare Committee, began in May, 1965. However the Old People's Welfare Committee still continues with a domiciliary chiropody service for the housebound.

Information Service

The W.V.S. operate an inquiry office at the Harbour and this has proved to be most useful. There is also a Council owned information office adjoining the Town Hall.

Mortuary

There is a public mortuary adjoining the Ambulance Station in Bolton Street, Brixham.

Blood Transfusion Service

A mobile unit visited Brixham and worked at the Methodist Schoolroom.

S E C T I O N C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Source of Supply

Water is supplied by the South West Devon Water Board and is derived mainly from moorland catchment areas augmented in the summer months by a supply from the Board's Radial Collector above Totnes Weir. A small additional supply was obtained from Laywell Spring in Higher Brixham.

Reservoirs

There are three service reservoirs; at Hillhead (525,000 gallons), Alston (1,000,000 gallons) and Laywell (326,000 gallons).

Water from Hillhead reservoir also supplies properties in the Kingswear locality.

Treatment

All the water has been treated with chlorine before use, and where necessary it has also been filtered and undergone pH correction.

Quantity

The Board has undertaken a number of improvement schemes to augment supplies to the town and supplies of drinking water have since shown a marked improvement. No water shortage occurred during the peak summer months of 1965.

Quality

(a) Bacteriological

Regular bacteriological samples of the treated drinking water were taken. Out of a total of 55 samples recorded only 4 showed a small count and subsequent samples were all satisfactory.

(b) Chemical

The result of a chemical analysis of the treated water at Laywell Reservoir on 29th June, 1965, was as follows:-

Chemical Results in Parts per Million (Mg./L.)

Appearance:	Bright with a few particles
Colour:	Nil (Hazen Scale)
Turbidity:	Less than 3 (A.P.H.A. Units)
Odour:	'Chlorinous'
Free Carbon Dioxide:	17
Electric Conductivity:	480
Chlorine present as Chlorine:	27
Dissolved Solids Dried at 180°	340
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:	200
Hardness: Total	235
Carbonate	200
Non-Carbonate	35
Nitrate Nitrogen:	4.1
Nitrite Nitrogen:	Absent
*Ammonical Nitrogen:	0.00
*Albummoid Nitrogen:	0.00
Oxygen absorbed:	0.00
Residual Chlorine:	0.25
Metals: Iron	Absent
Zinc	Absent
Copper	Absent
Lead	Absent
Hydrogen Ion Concentration equivalent to pH	7.4

*To convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, has a reaction slightly on the alkaline side of neutrality and is free from metals. The water is hard in character but it's hardness and it's content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not considered excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality.

These results indicate from the aspect of the chemical analysis, a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Domestic Refuse is collected once weekly, and an unlimited number of bins are emptied free of charge. If an additional collection is required during the week, a charge will be made of one shilling per bin collected. Forms of application are supplied at the Town Hall.

Trade refuse is also collected once weekly, but only one free bin is allowed. All other bins are charged at sixpence per bin emptied. Arrangements can be made for a second collection of trade refuse (no free bin) on receipt of an application form, supplied at the Town Hall.

Sharkham Point Refuse Tip

Controlled tipping of refuse takes place into an old quarry situated on the Northern slope of the point above St. Mary's Bay. Since the Council took steps to prohibit unauthorised tipping the appearance of the tip has improved, and it's management is made easier.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Drainage Inspections

285 houses and flats were completed during the year and considerable time was given to the supervision of the design and construction of drainage systems.

The tests and inspections carried out by the Drainage and Building Inspector are classified as follows:-

Total number of drainage inspections	441
New drainage tested and found satisfactory	316
Extensions to old drains tested and found satisfactory	36

Disinfection and Disinfestation

Four houses containing eighteen rooms and one caravan were treated against vermin.

The collection of mattresses and other items for disposal is now operated at a fee of one shilling for each article.

Holiday Camps

The holiday camps were surveyed during the peak period of August Bank Holiday week. A total of 22 camp sites was visited. There were 1,568 chalets, 559 caravans and 406 tents, estimated to contain 10,009 persons.

In addition there were 350 roadside and car park campers.

32 other inspections of holiday camps also took place. It was estimated that 1,800 persons were at hotels and boarding houses and 4,150 in bed and breakfast houses; bringing the peak holiday population to 16,309. The resident population was 12,030 so that the total population approached 28,339 persons.

Swimming Pools

There is a sea water swimming pool at Shoalstone. It is owned by the Council. There are four privately owned pools.

Complaints

Ninety-seven complaints including complaints about holiday accommodation were satisfactorily dealt with.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rentokil Ltd., took over the service from January, 1965. Treatment to private houses is free of charge, but a charge is made for treating business premises.

During the year the Company carried out 350 visits in the district. A summary of the work done, based on the Report already submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food is tabulated as follows:-

	<u>Council Premises</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Agricul- tural</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
No. Properties Inspected	4	133	14	3	151
No. infested with Rats	4	61	6	0	71
No. infested with Mice	0	72	8	0	80
No. Properties Treated	6	154	16	3	179

A total of 14 block control schemes was carried out.

The estimated kill is summarised below:-

	<u>Rats</u>			<u>Mice</u>
Harbour Area:	Brown	6	Black	0
District Area:	Brown	86	Black	0
				84

Sewers

Just over fourteen per cent of the sewers were treated. No trace of rats was found.

Insect Pest Control

10 properties were treated for wasps. A charge of five shillings per property was made.

HOUSING

Inspections

269 houses in the district were inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts during 1965.

8 Legal Notices and 16 Informal Notices and letters were served.

Overcrowding

One case of overcrowding was reported and dealt with satisfactorily during the year, the family being re-housed by the Council.

Substandard Housing

The following properties were dealt with as indicated below:-

- (a) Summmerlea, Dashpers (lean-to portion) - Minute 1348, May, 1965 refers

Closing Order made.

- (b) 23 Church Street - Minute 73, June, 1965 refers

Following complete renovation and reconstruction of this property the Closing Order was lifted.

- (c) 2 & 3 Upton Cottages, St. Mary's Road - Minute 158, July, 1965 refers

After the tenant of one property had been rehoused and further road widening carried out the two properties were to be offered for sale by tender, subject to satisfactory drainage being provided by the purchaser.

- (d) 1 & 6 Westcliffe Terrace - Minute 369, September, 1965 refers

A scheme to rehabilitate these properties to create one dwelling was approved in principle, and if carried out satisfactorily, the Council would be prepared to consider lifting the Closing Order on No. 6 Westcliffe Terrace.

- (e) 18 Church Street - Minute 629, November, 1965 refers

An undertaking not to relet this property until it was put in a fit state of repair was accepted by the Council.

- (f) 10 Westcliffe Terrace - Minute 773, December, 1965 refers

It was decided that subject to proper drainage being provided the premises appeared to be habitable, and no further action would be taken.

- (g) 28A Middle Street - Minute 774, December, 1965 refers

The Closing Order was lifted, following renovation of the property.

- (h) 41 Overgang - Minute 775, December, 1965 refers

An undertaking not to re-let until made fit again was accepted from the owner.

- (i) 42 Overgang - Minute 775, December, 1965 refers

An undertaking not to re-let until made fit again was accepted from the owner.

- (j) 3 Higher Street - Minute 911, January, 1966 refers

A scheme for renovation of this property was received and agreed in principle.

Improvement Grants

12 inspections were carried out in connection with the above.

New Development - Plans

61 inspections were carried out.

Council Housing

10 flats for old people at Churchill Court, Bolton Street, Brixham were in the process of being built.

Council Housing - Waiting List

20 applicants were housed from the current year Waiting List and sixteen families transferred to larger or smaller accommodation according to requirements upon request to the Council.

At the end of 1965 the waiting list for accommodation had not increased in size. Half the total number of applicants are between the ages of 60 and 70 years. Sixty per cent of the demand is for one bedroom accommodation and of the remaining forty per cent on the waiting list approximately three quarters require two bedrooms.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Ice Cream

A total of 79 premises is registered for the sale or storage of ice cream as follows:-

Bakers/Confectioners	...	...	9
Cafes	...	...	16
Camp Cafes/Shops	...	...	12
Beach Huts/Kiosks	...	...	3
Multiple Store	...	...	1
Tea Trailer	...	...	1
Grocers/Greengrocers	...	...	30
Dairy	...	...	1
Club	...	...	2
Hotels	...	...	1
Cinema	...	...	1
Mobile Van	...	...	1
Market Stall	...	...	1

Three of the premises listed are registered for the sale and part-manufacture of ice cream.

Milk and Cream Samples

Four reports of milk samples taken from schools were all satisfactory.

At a manufacturing creamery in the area, 16 out of 17 samples of cream passed the phosphatase test, 14 out of 18 samples passed the methylene blue test and 14 out of 18 samples showed the presence of coliform organisms. It is thought the presence of coliforms could be due to post-heating contamination and the Public Health Laboratory Service has made a detailed study of this problem elsewhere in the United Kingdom (Monthly Bulletin of the Ministry of Health and Public Health Laboratory Service Vol. 25 July, 1966 page 153). From a control point of view the position is difficult because there is no legal bacteriological standard laid down for cream. The pasteurisation equipment at the local creamery is modern and of a high standard and bacteriological results of tests on cream samples have since shown an improvement.

Meat and Other Foods

Food surrendered as being unfit for human consumption is listed below:-

<u>Canned Food</u>		<u>Fresh Food</u>		<u>Other Food</u>	
Meat	137½ lb.	Meat	433 lb.	Jam	11 tins
Fruit	198 tins	Chickens	7	Macaroni Cheese	1 tin
Fish	39 tins				
Vegetables	119 tins				
Milk	9 tins				

Because of a refrigeration breakdown 105½ lb. of frozen foods were condemned.

These foodstuffs were disposed of by burial at the Council's refuse tip on Sharkham Point.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

A total of 144 inspections was made. Four complaints about inedible or contaminated foodstuffs were received. Two were dealt with informally and two were passed on to the Devon County Council Sampling Officer for attention.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The Devon County Council Sampling Officer has supplied the following information about samples taken for analysis during 1965:-

Sponge Pudding Mix
 Lemonade Shandy
 Custard Powder
 Sausages
 Milk (10 samples)

Butter
 Margarine
 Whisky
 Fruit Salad

All these samples were reported to be genuine.

The following samples were defective:-

Chopped chicken containing
 a piece of metal -

It was considered there was
 insufficient evidence to show
 how the metal got into the tin
 and no action was taken.

Milk -

Piece of glass in a one pint bottle
 of milk. Supplier fined thirtyfive
 guineas plus eight guineas costs at
 Brixham Court on 9th July, 1965.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

An ice cream van and a fish and chip van working in the area were both
 inspected in accordance with the above regulations.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTS

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 & 1936

Number of licences granted to store Petroleum	...	25
Amount of Petroleum stored	... ..	58,450 gallons

EXPLOSIVES ACTS, 1875 & 1923

Licences were granted as follows:-

Storage of Gunpowder, Gelignite and Fuses	...	1
Sale of Ammunition	... ..	3
Sale of Fireworks	... ..	12

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

One person was unsuccessfully prosecuted in the Magistrates Court on 8th January, 1965, for the alleged boarding of one dog when unregistered.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

One pet shop was licensed under the provisions of the Act, and continued to operate satisfactorily.

GAME ACT, 1831

Four persons were licensed to deal in game.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

A summary of the Annual Return for the year ended 31st December, 1965, is as follows:-

Table A
Registration and General Inspections

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>New</u> <u>Regist-</u> <u>rations</u> <u>during 1965</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>regist-</u> <u>rations</u> <u>to date</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>registered</u> <u>premises</u> <u>inspected</u>
Offices	8	42	65
Retail Shops	46	122	103
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	2	5	25
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	13	35	72
Fuel Storage Depots	0	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL:	69	205	266
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Table B

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises:-

410

Table C

Analysis of persons employed in Registered Premises by work place

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	388	607	995
<u>Class of work place</u>	<u>No. of persons employed</u>		
Offices			224
Retail Shops			456
Wholesale Departments			47
Warehouses			
Catering Establishments open to the public			264
Canteens			0
Fuel Storage Depots			4

Table D

Exemptions

Part I	-	Space (Section 5(2))	...	Nil
Part II	-	Temperature (Section 6)	...	Nil
Part III	-	Sanitary Conveniences (Section 9)	...	Nil
Part IV	-	Washing Facilities (Section 10)	...	Nil

Table E

Prosecutions

Nil.

Table F

Inspectors

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	...	1
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	...	Nil

S E C T I O N D

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

URBAN DISTRICT OF BRIXHAM

The following is a summary of information in respect of the year 1965.

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

(i) Factories without Mechanical Power:
(Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6)

Number on Register	...	...	4
Inspections	...	...	4
Written Notices	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	...	...	0

(ii) Factories with Mechanical Power:
(Section 7)

Number on Register	...	...	46
Inspections	...	...	6
Written Notices	...	...	1
Occupiers prosecuted	...	...	0

(iii) Other Premises under the Act:
(Sections 7 and 127)

(Electric Stations, Institutions, Sites of Building Operations, Works of Engineering Construction, but excluding Outworker's Premises).

Number on Register	...	...	6
Inspections	...	...	48
Written Notices	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	...	...	0

2. Cases in which defects were found:

<u>Cases in which defects were found:</u>			<u>Defects referred</u>	
<u>Defect</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>to H.M.</u> <u>Inspector</u>	<u>by H.M.</u> <u>Inspector</u>
<u>Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)</u>				
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	0	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0

Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted: Nil.

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

	<u>Section 133</u>			<u>Section 134</u>	
Nature of work	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Wearing) Apparel) Making Lamp-) etc. shades)	7	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	0	0	0	0

(7) There were no prosecutions

S E C T I O N E

RIPARIAN HEALTH DISTRICT OF BRIXHAM 1965 (SUMMARISED)

The above Report was submitted to the Ministry of Health in March, 1966.

A total of 1,482 ships with a nett tonnage of 297,534 tons entered the area. These figures do not include liners calling for pilots as these vessels do not encroach on the harbour limits. Most of the vessels call at the oil wharf, for bunkering purposes, and stay there only a few hours. Often they arrive overnight and are away by dawn.

Five routine inspections for nuisances were carried out.

No cases of infectious illness aboard ship were reported. Three mariners received treatment from a local doctor for boils, cuts and a rib injury.

